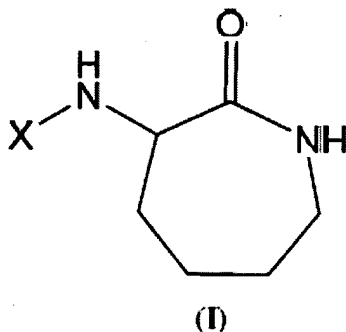


## LISTING OF THE CLAIMS

1. (Cancelled)
2. (Cancelled)
3. (Currently Amended) A pharmaceutical composition comprising, as active ingredient, a compound of formula (I) or a pharmaceutically acceptable salt thereof, and at least one pharmaceutically acceptable excipient and/or carrier:



wherein

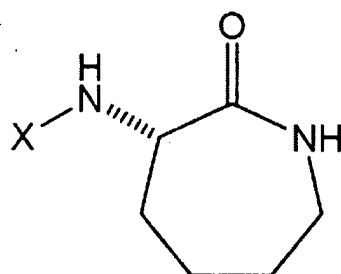
X is  $-\text{CO}-\text{R}^1$  or  $-\text{SO}_2-\text{R}^2$ ,

$\text{R}^1$  is an alkyl, haloalkyl, ~~alkoxy, haloalkoxy,~~ alkenyl, ~~or alkynyl or alkylamine~~ radical of 4 to 20 carbon atoms (~~for example of 5 to 20 carbon atoms, of 8 to 20 carbon atoms, of 9 to 20 carbon atoms, of 10 to 18 carbon atoms, of 12 to 18 carbon atoms, of 13 to 18 carbon atoms, of 14 to 18 carbon atoms, of 13 to 17 carbon atoms,~~ with the proviso that  $\text{R}^1$  is not 5-methylheptanyl or 6-methylheptanyl where the  $\text{R}^1$  radical is linked to the carbonyl at its 4-position wherein the  $\text{R}^1$  radical has an alpha carbon attached directly to the carbonyl carbon of X which is di-substituted with the same or different groups selected from: alkyl, haloalkyl, alkoxy, haloalkoxy, alkenyl, alkynyl or alkylamino radicals; and

$\text{R}^2$  is ~~[[an]]~~ linear or branched alkyl radical of 4 to 20 carbon atoms (~~for example of 5 to 20 carbon atoms, of 8 to 20 carbon atoms, of 9 to 20 carbon atoms, of 10 to 18 carbon atoms, of 12 to 18 carbon atoms, of 13 to 18 carbon atoms, of 14 to 18 carbon atoms, and of 13 to 17 carbon atoms;~~ or

~~alternatively  $R^1$  and  $R^2$  may be selected independently from a peptide radical having from 1 to 4 peptidic moieties linked together by peptide bonds (for example a peptide radical of 1 to 4 amino acid residues).~~

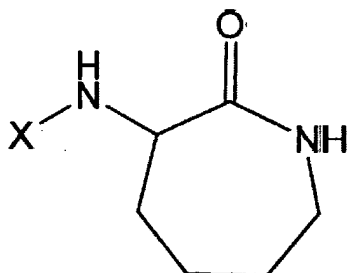
4. (Previously Presented) A pharmaceutically acceptable composition comprising as active ingredient, a compound of formula (I') or a pharmaceutically acceptable salt thereof, and at least one pharmaceutically acceptable excipient and/or carrier:



(I')

wherein X has the same meaning as in claim 3.

5. (Currently Amended) A compound of general formula (I):



(I)

wherein

X is  $-\text{CO}-R^1$  or  $-\text{SO}_2-R^2$ ,

~~$R^1$  is an alkyl, haloalkyl, ~~alkoxy other than *tert* butyloxy~~, haloalkoxy, alkenyl, or alkynyl or alkylamino radical of 4 to 20 carbon atoms (for example of 5 to 20 carbon atoms, of 8 to 20 carbon atoms, of 9 to 20 carbon atoms, of 10 to 18 carbon atoms, of 12 to 18 carbon atoms, of 13 to 18 carbon atoms, of 14 to 18 carbon atoms, of 13 to 17 carbon atoms)~~

wherein the  $R^1$  radical has an alpha carbon attached directly to the carbonyl carbon of X

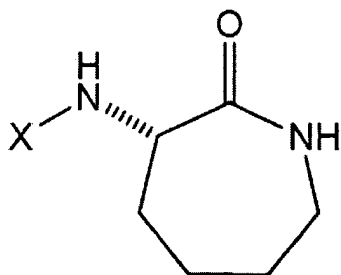
which is di-substituted with the same or different groups selected from: alkyl, haloalkyl, alkoxy, haloalkoxy, alkenyl, alkynyl or alkylamino radicals; and

~~R<sup>2</sup> is an alkyl radical of 4 to 20 carbon atoms (for example of 5 to 20 carbon atoms, of 8 to 20 carbon atoms, of 9 to 20 carbon atoms, of 10 to 18 carbon atoms, of 12 to 18 carbon atoms, of 13 to 18 carbon atoms, of 14 to 18 carbon atoms, and of 13 to 17 carbon atoms);~~

~~or~~

~~alternatively R<sup>1</sup> and R<sup>2</sup> are selected independently from a peptide radical having from 1 to 4 peptidic moieties linked together by peptide bonds.~~

6. (Previously Presented) A compound of general formula (I'):



(I')

wherein X has the same meaning as in Claim 5.

7. (Cancelled)  
8. (Cancelled)  
9. (Cancelled)  
10. (Cancelled)  
11. (Cancelled)  
12. (Cancelled)  
13. (Cancelled)

14. (Cancelled)

15. (Currently Amended) The pharmaceutical composition according to claim 3, wherein the compound is selected from the group consisting of:

- ~~—(S)-3-hexadecanoylamino-caprolactam;~~
  - ~~—(S)-3-undecanoylamino-caprolactam;~~
  - ~~—(S)-3-(undec-10-enoyl)amino-caprolactam;~~
  - ~~—(S)-3-(undec-10-ynoyl)amino-caprolactam;~~
  - ~~—(S)-3-dodecanoylamino-caprolactam;~~
  - ~~—(S)-3-tetradecanoylamino-caprolactam;~~
  - ~~—(R)-3-hexadecanoylamino-caprolactam;~~
  - ~~—(S)-3-octadecanoylamino-caprolactam;~~
  - ~~—(S)-(Z)-3-(hexadec-9-enoyl)amino-caprolactam;~~
  - ~~—(S)-(Z)-3-(octadec-9-enoyl)amino-caprolactam;~~
  - ~~—(R)-(Z)-3-(octadec-9-enoyl)amino-caprolactam;~~
  - ~~—(S)-3-(2',2'-dimethyl-dodecanoyl)amino-caprolactam;~~
  - ~~—(S)-3-(decyloxy carbonyl)amino-caprolactam;~~
  - ~~—(S)-(E)-3-(dodec-2-enoyl)amino-caprolactam;~~
  - ~~—(S)-3-(dec-9-enylaminocarbonyl)amino-caprolactam; and~~
  - ~~—(S)-3-(decylaminocarbonyl)amino-caprolactam;~~
- and or a pharmaceutically acceptable [[salts]] salt thereof.

16. (Currently Amended) The pharmaceutical composition according to claim 3, wherein the compound is selected from the group consisting of:

- ~~—(R)-3-(2',2'-Dimethyl-dodecanoyl)amino-caprolactam;~~
- ~~—(S)-3-(2',2'-Dimethyl-pentanoyl)amino-caprolactam;~~
- ~~—(S)-3-(2',2'-Dimethyl-pent-4-enoyl)amino-caprolactam;~~
- ~~—(S)-3-(2',2'-Dimethyl-propionyl)amino-caprolactam;~~
- ~~—(S)-3-(2',2'-Dimethyl-butyryl)amino-caprolactam;~~
- ~~—(S,E)-3-(2',2'-Dimethyl-dodec-4'-enoyl)amino-caprolactam;~~
- ~~—(S)-3-(2',2',5'-Trimethyl-hex-4'-enoyl)amino-caprolactam;~~
- ~~—(S)-3-(2',2',5'-Trimethyl-hexanoyl)amino-caprolactam;~~
- ~~—(S)-3-(11'-bromo-undecanoyl)amino-caprolactam;~~

- ~~– (S) Sodium 3-(undecanoyl)amino-caprolactam 11'-sulfonate tetrahydrate;~~
  - (S)-3-(Decanesulfonyl)amino-caprolactam;
  - (S)-3-(Dodecanesulfonyl)amino-caprolactam;
  - (S)-3-(Tetradecanesulfonyl)amino-caprolactam;
  - (S)-3-(Hexadecanesulfonyl)amino-caprolactam; [[and]]
  - (S)-3-(Octadecanesulfonyl)amino-caprolactam; and
- and pharmaceutically acceptable salts thereof.

17. (Currently Amended) The pharmaceutical composition according to claim 3, wherein the compound is selected from the group consisting of: ~~(S)-3-hexadecanoylamino-caprolactam~~, (S)-3-(2',2'-dimethyl-dodecanoyl)amino-caprolactam, (S)-3-(2',2'-dimethyl-propionyl)amino-caprolactam and pharmaceutically acceptable salts thereof.

18. (Cancelled)

19. (Previously Presented) The method according to claim 20 wherein the inflammatory disease is selected from the group consisting of autoimmune diseases, vascular disorders, viral infection or replication, asthma, osteoporosis (low bone mineral density), tumor growth, rheumatoid arthritis, organ transplant rejection and/or delayed graft or organ function, a disorder characterised by an elevated TNF- $\alpha$  level, psoriasis, skin wounds, disorders caused by intracellular parasites, allergies, Alzheimer's disease, antigen induced recall response, immune response suppression, multiple sclerosis, ALS, fibrosis, and formation of adhesions.

20. (Currently Amended) A method of treatment or amelioration of the symptoms of an inflammatory disease ~~(including an adverse inflammatory reaction to any agent)~~ by the administration to a patient of an anti-inflammatory amount of a pharmaceutical composition as claimed in claim 3.

21. (Cancelled)

22. (Cancelled)

23. (Cancelled)

24. (Cancelled)

25. (Cancelled)

26. (Cancelled)

27. (Cancelled)

28. (Cancelled)

29. (Cancelled)

30. (New) The pharmaceutical composition according to claim 3, wherein the  $R^1$  radical is of 5 to 20 carbon atoms, of 8 to 20 carbon atoms, of 9 to 20 carbon atoms, of 10 to 18 carbon atoms, of 12 to 18 carbon atoms, of 13 to 18 carbon atoms, of 14 to 18 carbon atoms, or of 13 to 17 carbon atoms.

31. (New) The pharmaceutical composition according to claim 3, wherein the  $R^2$  radical is of 5 to 20 carbon atoms, of 8 to 20 carbon atoms, of 9 to 20 carbon atoms, of 10 to 18 carbon atoms, of 12 to 18 carbon atoms, of 13 to 18 carbon atoms, of 14 to 18 carbon atoms, or of 13 to 17 carbon atoms.

32. (New) The compound according to claim 5, wherein the  $R^1$  radical is of 5 to 20 carbon atoms, of 8 to 20 carbon atoms, of 9 to 20 carbon atoms, of 10 to 18 carbon atoms, of 12 to 18 carbon atoms, of 13 to 18 carbon atoms, of 14 to 18 carbon atoms, or of 13 to 17 carbon atoms.

33. (New) The compound according to claim 5, wherein the  $R^2$  radical is of 5 to 20 carbon atoms, of 8 to 20 carbon atoms, of 9 to 20 carbon atoms, of 10 to 18 carbon atoms, of 12 to 18 carbon atoms, of 13 to 18 carbon atoms, of 14 to 18 carbon atoms, or of 13 to 17 carbon atoms.

34. (new) The method of claim 20, wherein the symptom of an inflammatory disease is an adverse inflammatory reaction to any agent.